Government of India keeps a constant watch on all development having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it. Furthermore, various Government agencies involved in the issue do not have differing perceptions on the issue.

**Publication of official history of wars**

†*90. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kargil Committee had recommended to publish the official history of Indo-China war of 1962, Indo-Pak wars of 1965 and 1971 and Kargil war of 1999; and

(b) if so, by when the said history would be published?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The terms of reference of the Kargil Review Committee was to review the events leading up to the Pakistani aggression in the Kargil District. The Committee among other things emphasized on the necessity of publishing authentic accounts of the Indo-Pak wars of 1965 and 1971 besides the Kargil war of 1999.

(b) A Committee to review the publication of War Histories was constituted by the Government. The Committee has given its recommendations which are being considered for arriving at a final decision on this issue.

**Eradication of child labour**

*91. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy initiative measures that have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government to eradicate child labour in the country;

(b) the details of efforts made so far by Government in this respect; and

(c) the details of schemes formulated and being implemented by Government alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Child labour envisages strict enforcement of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 with simultaneous efforts towards rehabilitation of both parents and children through a project based action plan linkages with the poverty eradication and income generation programmes of the Government. Considering the magnitude and nature of the problem, Government is following a gradual and sequential approach of initially covering children working in hazardous occupations and process. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 there are 15 occupations and 57th process banned for the employment of children below the age of 14 years. State Governments are the appropriate authority for the enforcement of the Act for the areas under their jurisdiction.

For the rehabilitation of child labour Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 250 districts of the country. Under the Scheme, children withdrawn from work are admitted into special schools, where they are provided with education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend and health care facilities etc. In addition, INDUS Child Labour Project, a jointly funded Project of Government of India and US Department of Labour is also being implemented in 21 districts. Government is also implementing a Scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organization in the districts, which are not covered under NCLP/INDUS Projects. An amount of Rs. 175 crores has been allocated for the purpose under these schemes during the current financial year.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment is regularly monitoring the implementation of these schemes through periodical reports, visits, inspections and review meetings. The Central Monitoring Committee on Child Labour headed by Union Labour Secretary, with Labour Secretaries of all States implementing the child labour schemes as members, reviews in detail the implementation of these schemes by the State Governments and suggests corrective action wherever necessary.

For the 11th Plan, the Ministry has proposed expansion of the NCLP Scheme to 600 districts of the country. In addition, certain other additional features in the Scheme have also been proposed, *viz.* residential schools for migrant children in big cities, vocational training for adolescents in the age group of 14 to 17 years, greater State level monitoring and awareness generation.

Last year, Government took a major step towards the elimination of child labour by banning the employment of children as domestic servants and in dhabas, hotels, roadside eateries. A large number of children all over the country are working in these two occupations.

The Ministry is taking various measures to cover the families of child labour under the developmental schemes of other Ministries to help in their economic upliftment so that they are not compelled to send their children to work. A Core Group on Convergence has also been formed under the Chairpersonship of Union Labour Secretary involving other Ministries concerned *viz.* Human Resource Development, Women & Child Development, Rural Development, Urban Housing and Poverty Alleviation, Social Justice & Empowerment, Health etc., so that these families can get the benefit of the Schemes of these ministries also. The ministry is also regularly conducting awareness generation campaigns on the issue. Recently, beginning from 14th November, 2007, the Ministry has launched a fortnight long drive to step up enforcement of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act. The State Governments have been requested at the level of Chief Ministers to take all necessary measures for ensuring legal compliance and creation of mass awareness against the evil of child labour. Funds have also been allocated to them specially for carrying out awareness generation campaign during the period.

**Broadcasting service through I.P.T.**

*92. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to undertake broadcasting service through Internet Protocol Television (I.P.T.) under unified system of telecom;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether besides TV channels, Internet TV channels are also proposed to be provided through I.P.T.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which it is proposed to control the broadcasting of pornographic contents through the I.P.T. platform?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (d) Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) is a means of using Internet protocol to deliver video stream to IP devices from a server. IPTV services have been permitted to Access Service Licensees as per the service license issued to them by Department of Telecom. Accordingly telecom licensees such as Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have been experimenting with IPTV services. Further Internet Service providers (ISP) having a networth of more than or equal to Rs. 100 crores are